

RACE WAR IN ALABAMA

WHITES AVENGE A WOULD-BE
RAPIST'S VICTIM

IN THE USUAL STYLE

BLACKS ARM THEMSELVES AND
THREATEN VENGEANCE.

AN UNUSUALLY ATROCIOUS CASE

TWO NEGRO RAPISTS SENTENCED
IN VIRGINIA.

Additional Details of the Lynching of Dr.
Rider in Georgia—Story of the
Deputies in Charge of Him.

Birmingham, Ala., July 20.—A telegram to the State Herald says a race war is on at Riverport, Ala., a town of 600 inhabitants, and serious results are feared. A negro attempted a criminal assault on Mrs. S. L. Vaughan, an estimable white lady, Monday afternoon, out was beaten off and the neighborhood aroused. A searching party is said to have caught the fiend and lynched him, but this they will not admit.

After the lynching the whites became incensed and threatened to exterminate the negroes. Both sides are arming, and one white man has been seriously injured.

Mrs. Vaughan is in a delicate condition, and her death is momentarily expected.

RAPIST SHOT IN A TREETOP.

Goodwater, Ala., July 20.—Another lynching was enacted in Alabama last night. A mob of infuriated citizens of Coosa county shot to death James Daniel, a hardy negro who had attempted an assault on Mrs. John Baker, the wife of a white farmer, being near her, breaking into the house at night and creeping to Mrs. Baker's bedroom. Yesterday the negro was tried in a forest in Coosa county. From his perch in the branches the offender prayed to his pursuers to spare him, but at a given signal, a volley was fired into the tree, a dozen of the bullets taking effect in the negro's body, and he fell to the ground close dead.

TWO RAPISTS SENTENCED.

Richmond, Va., July 20.—Joe Fife, a negro who attempted an assault upon Mrs. Marks of this city, on Thursday morning last, and on that afternoon attempted the same crime upon Miss Russell of Norfolk, who was visiting in a suburb of Richmond, was tried in the Hastings court today. A verdict of guilty, with the death penalty, was returned by the jury, and Fife was sentenced to hang on August 28.

Richmond, Va., July 20.—Jackson Wilson, a negro, who attempted an assault Thursday night on Miss Gilliam of York county, was arraigned in York county court today and pleaded guilty and the jury gave him the death penalty.

Atlanta, Ga., July 20.—Dispatches received from Tallapoosa today confirm the reported lynching near there last night of Dr. Rider, who murdered Miss Sallie Roma Owen at Tallapoosa a year ago.

When the case against Rider was considered yesterday, Judge Hart, on the evidence that the leading counsel for Rider could not be present on account of sickness, continued the case until the 26th of September. Rider was to have been returned to Muscogee jail, and was taken to Waverly Hall, the nearest station from Tallapoosa, for the purpose. A few minutes after the deputies arrived at the station a mob took the prisoner from the officers and returned with him to a point just across the county line, where they lynched him. His body was found hanging from a limb, at an early hour this morning.

Deputy Sheriff Murphy, who was in charge of the prisoner, said that the company of Bowtell and Dr. Rider, he heard Waverly Hall just before dark in a carriage, and that the prisoner was seated in the rear seat. He sat on the left of Rider, and Bowtell on the seat in front. Just after dark, Bowtell, who was looking out of the carriage window, exclaimed: "Look out, there's a man on a horse."

"Where they come," he shouted, and in an instant the two deputies were on the ground and found themselves covered by pistols. The mob ordered them to throw up their hands and deliver their pistols. This, Murphy says, he refused to do at first, but his pistol was snatched from his hands. Then he began to plead with the crowd for the safety of his prisoner, but was immediately ordered to shut up. The county line was reached, and the mob, and while they were dragging him from the carriage, did not utter a word.

The prisoner was placed in another carriage and driven back to Tallapoosa county and hung to a tree just over the line in Tallapoosa county, near the house of J. C. Willis.

The mob, while returning with Rider from Waverly Hall, was met by Sheriff Richards and his posse, but owing to the darkness, the sheriff could not distinguish the persons nor gain any clue to their identity.

Richards was informed by the men who had Rider in charge that he was too late, so pushed on to Waverly Hall, only to find that he had been misled.

The action of the mob is ascribed to the indignation of the people at the case being continued. It is also thought that the friends of the prosecution had given up all hope of ever bringing Rider to the gallows, believing him guilty.

QUEER GROCERY CASE

Oklahoma Wants a Prisoner That Texas Refuses to Give Up.

Guthrie, O. T., July 20.—Sheriff Overton of Greer county was in the city today to get a requisition on the governor of Texas for a man named Thomas, wanted in Greer county for murder. About three years ago Thomas killed a man in Greer county in cold blood, was captured and taken to Mangum to be tried. The case was greatly excited over the murder and threats of lynching were made frequently. Thomas was taken to Texas for safekeeping, where he is now confined. When his case came up for trial the Texas of-

SENATE IS SLOWER

NO VOTE YET ON THE TARIFF CONFERENCE REPORT.

Vials of Opposition Wrath Poured Out

Upon the Bill, the Conference Report, the Sugar Schedule, the Sugar Trust and Other Hated Objects—Mr. Berry Wants an Answer That Just a Plain Senator Can Understand—Vest Roasts the Alleged "House Victory" as a Sugar Trust's Pretence.

Washington, July 20.—The tariff conference report was presented to the senate today, but little progress was made on it beyond the formal reading of about two-thirds of the report. There was no indication of when the final vote would be reached. During the day Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) openly threatened a filibuster until next December if cotton bagging and cotton ties were not restored to the free list, but the threat was regarded as somewhat facetious.

The sugar amendments occasioned a long debate, during which Mr. Allison stated that the conference rates were lower than those of the senate, and largely a concession to the house. Senators Jones, Vest, Berry and White questioned this statement, urging that the sugar trust secured larger benefits from the conference schedule than from any previously offered. The lumber amendment also brought out animated criticism from Senators Teller and Pettigrew. Early in the day, the senate passed a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the president to take all necessary steps for the release of the competitor prisoners from prison at Havana.

THE SENATE IN DETAIL

Washington, July 20.—The tariff struggle was removed to the senate today but there was little evidence of an exciting contest when the session opened. Several of the senators who have been absent from the city were back again in anticipation that every vote might be needed. The gallery attendance was greater than usual, although there was no crowd. On the desk before Mr. Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, was the ponderous manuscript of the tariff conference report.

Immediately after the prayer a message from the announced the agreement of that body to the conference report.

ROUTINE BUSINESS

Considerable routine business was disposed of before the tariff report was called up.

A resolution by Mr. Morgan was agreed to, asking the president to ascertain, in any, had been asked of the Spanish government for the arrest and subsequent expulsion of Samuel T. Tolson, an American citizen, from Cuba.

Mr. Allison then formally presented the tariff conference report and asked for its consideration. At the instance of Mr. Berry (Ark.), gave way for the immediate passage of a resolution empowering the president to take steps for the release of one Melton and other competitor prisoners. The resolution passed without comment and by a unanimous vote. The vice president announced, in response to an inquiry by Mr. Allen, that the pending Union Pacific resolution was the unfinished business and would come up at 2 o'clock.

This drew from Mr. Morgan a statement as to the purpose to have full discussion of the pending question. It was intended, he said, to discuss the tariff report in all its political, financial and historical bearings. Aside from this it was proposed to secure consideration for the Union Pacific resolution, either by itself or during the tariff debate. It became essential, he said, that the tariff report be taken up at 2 o'clock, but when men were tired and lashed over the back they were not disposed to stand on the niceties of procedure. It was as important, he said, to save \$50,000,000 by the Union Pacific resolution as to pass the tariff bill.

Mr. Allison suggested that there was no disposition to cut out any reasonable consideration of it.

THE CONFERENCE REPORT

The conference report was then read in detail.

When the first clause was read, Mr. Jones (Ark.) made an earnest protest against proceeding on the technical report without an intelligent explanation of its meaning. There had been no opportunity for the Democratic conference to consider it in committee. It had been rushed through the house in a single day, without time or preparation for discussion there. It was due to the American people, he declared, that some explanation be given.

The reading of the lengthy conference report then proceeded rapidly. There were frequently inquiries by Mr. Jones and brief explanations from Mr. Allison, but these did not cause material delay. Seven pages of the printed report were disposed of in the first half-hour.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE

The debates were full of result, and the reading of the bill proceeded until the amendments to the sugar schedule were reached.

Mr. Vest said this was the storm center of the bill, and he asked Mr. Allison if he approved the statement made by the house conferees that the house difference and the general features of the house schedule had been preserved.

Mr. Allison responded with an explanatory statement, which was interrupted by frequent questions. He said the general effect of the amendment was as stated by the house conferees. The senate had provided 1.35 on refined sugars, where the house gave 1.55, making the senate differential 14 instead of 1.5. The house provision was now restored, and that differential retained.

Mr. Berry interrupted to ask how much less the sugar trust got from the conference report than they did from the senate amendment.

Mr. Allison answered that under the schedule, as modified, taking the point of 100, the differential was 11-12 cents. Taking 95 degree sugar, the sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard refined would receive 1.31 cents per 100 pounds more than they would have received under the house schedule and something less than under the senate schedule.

Mr. Berry complained that this was too technical. What he hoped for, he said, was a plain answer in the plain English language. Was it true that the

ENGLAND TO ENTER

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

McKinley's Bimetallic Commission Abroad

Isn't Making Very Much Fuss About It, But Seems to be Arriving Just the Same—Conference Likely to be Held in Washington Next Fall—London Standard Howls Like a Populist Over the Administration's Tariff Probabilities and Says Some Very Funny Things.

London, July 20.—The negotiations between the American bimetallic commission and the representatives of France and Great Britain have now reached a stage which renders it extremely probable that Great Britain will agree to participate in a conference to be held in Washington next fall.

CURRENCY MESSAGE SOON.

Washington, July 20.—The only absences from the cabinet meeting today were Secretary Sherman, who is not yet well enough to go out, and Secretary Alger, who is in the west. No questions of general interest were discussed. It has been decided to send in the currency message to congress as soon as the party leaders in the senate consider the time opportune.

ALL THIS IS VERY SAD.

London, July 20.—The Standard says editorially this morning:

"Mr. McKinley has redeemed his pledge and has led the country back into the maze of ultra-protection. Europe survived the McKinley tariff and will also survive the Dingley tariff, which guarantees to England continual supremacy in the over-seas trade and therefore is likely to do us more good than harm, while the prospect for America is a further deficit, gold shipments, a fatiguing succession of strikes and panics and fanatics as political savages."

OKLAHOMA'S TAX QUESTION

Whether the County Commissioners are Bigger Than the Whole Territory.

Guthrie, O. T., July 20.—(Special.)—A curious complication now exists in regard to the finances of the territory, and the question is presented whether a plebeian board of county commissioners has the right to set at defiance the august will and power of the territory.

The question arises over the authority of the territorial board of equalization of county assessments. Two years ago when the Democratic board raised the assessment on an average of 45 per cent a mighty howl went up from the corrugated Populist throngs and Governor Renfrow was cursed from Dan to Beersheba. The matter was brought into the supreme court on the contention that the power of the board was limited to equalizing the assessment; that the total could not be raised. The court, however, decided otherwise. Tarnsey, Scott, and Dale concurring, with Mcatee and Prier dissenting. When Barnes' administration was inaugurated the same troublesome question came up. The Populist legislature had made an attempt to tie the hands of the government, but realizing the folly of the endeavor they wisely dropped the question, with the full realization that a mere county strap ought not to be given the power to clog the wheels of territorial government.

With the prospect of a territorial deficiency, Governor Barnes did not hesitate to follow the wise example of his predecessors. The counties had returned valuations that were notoriously low. Farm lands for which the owner would laugh to receive an offer of \$30 per acre were returned at \$15 per acre; horses ranged at \$15, and 5000 were worth in the list an average of \$10. With such a return the territory could not possibly live and carry on the functions of government. The only solution was to compel an honest return of assessment via the board of equalization and if certain counties are hurt they can tax up the costs to their local assessors when the next election comes around. Certain counties in the territory, with profound contempt of the decision of the supreme court, have decided to utterly ignore the valuations fixed by the territorial board, and it is supposed that this action is fostered by a tip from one of the associate justices—presumably Mcatee—that the court is now so organized that an adverse decision to the territory will be rendered when the matter is again presented to the supreme court. The administration is fully aware of the Populist designs of Mcatee et al, and to the end that their much-availed may be checked the attorney general has prepared an application to be heard in argument on the case, which, it is supposed, will delay the matter sufficiently long until the former decision can be sustained.

SHIPPED UP BEHIND HIM

Man Named Shackelford Killed James Overstreet at Yukon.

Shawnee, O. T., July 20.—James Overstreet, son of James Overstreet of this city, and brother of William and Lee, was killed yesterday at Yukon, Oklahoma, by a man named Shackelford.

It is reported that the killing was with a 2 by 4 wandling in the hands of Shackelford, who slipped up behind Overstreet and struck him over the head, claiming that Overstreet insulted his wife.

HAS REFORMED ENTIRELY

J. H. McDonald, of Perkins, Has Good News of His Daughter.

Pawnee, O. T., July 20.—The Times-Democrat says: J. H. McDonald was in town this week from his place near Perkins. He stated that his daughter, who was sent to William and Lee, was killed yesterday at Yukon, Oklahoma, by a man named Shackelford.

It is reported that the killing was with a 2 by 4 wandling in the hands of Shackelford, who slipped up behind Overstreet and struck him over the head, claiming that Overstreet insulted his wife.

SPANISH CARLISTS READY

To Take Advantage of Any Governmental Embarrassment.

London, July 20.—A dispatch from Madrid, referring to the revival of the Carlist cause, says:

Large quantities of supplies are stored on the French border and the contingents of arms have been ordered in Germany and Belgium. While nobody thinks that the Carlists will openly rebel in the present circumstances, yet it is popular discontent over the mismanagement of the Cuban campaign and the

EXODUS HAS BEGUN

STAMPEDE FROM COAST POINTS TO THE KLONDYKE.

NEXT SUNDAY SAILS

FOR THE EL DORADO THE LAST SHIP FOR THE SEASON.

NO MORE NEWS THEN FOR WEEKS

VICTORIA, B. C., IS LOSING ITS POPULATION.

Governor of the Northwest Territory Says

the Stories Are All True—Klondyke Gold Arrives—Rich Strikes.

San Francisco, July 20.—The excitement

over the recent discoveries of gold in Alaska still continues here and when the steamer Excelsior leaves for St. Michaels next Saturday, she will carry all the miners' supplies she can hold. The Excelsior will be the last steamer to sail this year from San Francisco to connect with the Yukon steamers, but there is already talk of chartering another steamer to take up a crowd of miners. No more news from the Klondyke regions will be received until the steamers leaving here and Seattle have returned.

LAND OFFICERS FOR ALASKA.

Washington, July 20.—Commissioner Haven of the general land office stated today that he was recommending the establishment of two land offices in the district of Alaska, the two offices to be placed on the Yukon river or its tributaries, in anticipation of a great number of contentions over mineral land locations in various sections where the discoveries have been made. He says that region is practically without law, and especially as to the settlement of land titles, and the establishment of land offices will be of indefinite value to the many regions and tend indirectly to the preservation of law and order. The offices, it is probable, will be located at Circle City and Dawson City. The general land office is in hourly expectation of requests for such action.

KLONDYKE GOLD TO ASSAY.

Helena, Mont., July 20.—Eleven thousand and four hundred ounces of gold from the Klondyke mines in Alaska was received at the assay office here last night via the Northern Pacific express from Seattle. Two thousand ounces were consigned to the American National bank of this city, and the balance to the United States assay office here. The Alaska shipments, in connection with about 10,000 received from placer mines, makes the total receipts at the assay office about \$250,000.

REUTER, REID STRIKES IT.

Anderson, Ind., July 20.—Leon Reid, Anderson's former chief of police, wanted for the murder of William Ford in an Indianapolis saloon last year, is in the Alaska fields. Letters just received from him state that he has struck it rich. The letters are properly stamped and were brought down by the miners who reached San Francisco last week with the news of the wonderful discoveries.

TEN MILLIONS THIS YEAR.

Seattle, Wash., July 20.—H. J. McIntosh, governor of the Northwest territory, in which is included the far-famed Klondyke, is in Seattle. He fully substantiated the stories that have been sent out concerning its richness in gold. The British Yukon yield of gold for 1897, the governor said, "will be no less than \$100,000,000."

He says assayers are now at work trying to ascertain the feasibility of the construction of a railroad into the Yukon. One route contemplates a line of steamers from Fort Wrennup on the Stikine river.

STAMPEDE FROM VICTORIA.

Vancouver, B. C., July 20.—This city is full of prospective miners looking for steamers to take them north. Several of them are traveling up good positions in order to seek their fortunes in the Klondyke gold fields. John Perce, a wholesale merchant, has offered to pay the Dominion \$50,000 per annum for a period of every ten years for the privilege of collecting duty on goods going into the Canadian section of the Yukon country.

FAVORS CONVICT-MADE GOODS

Case in Indiana Will be Taken to the Supreme Court.

Richmond, Ind., July 20.—Judge Fox of the Wayne county circuit court today declared unconstitutional the Indiana statute of 1895 providing that no convict-made goods from other states can be sold within a state unless and inasmuch as the law also required that the goods be labeled "convict-made." The case of William H. Porter, salesman for the Frankfort chair company, will be carried to the supreme court.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF

Overman Wheel Company's Finishers Go Back to Work.

Detroit, Mich., July 20.—G. Carter, national secretary of the O. R. C. Finishes' union, and his wife, announced today that the eight-day, narrow strike of the finishers employed by the Overman Wheel company at Chicago, Mass., and Iowa, ended and declared off. The cause of the strike was alleged discrimination by the company against union men.

MADE AT WORK AT JOE

Hurlington Road's Tin Workers are Fasting in a Ten-Hour Day.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 20.—The force of men in the tin department of the Hurlington shops at this city have begun working ten hours a day, and all employees of that company are now working full time, for the first time in several years. The force has now been increased in all departments. A great rush of work necessitated the increase in hours and number of employees.

Signed by the President.

Washington, July 20.—The president has signed the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to issue letters for the grand encampment at Leavenworth, Kan., and also the deficiency appropriation.

Dr. Talmage Loses His Job

Washington, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian church, owing to dissensions among its members. Dr. Talmage is now in charge of the church and he has announced that Dr. Talmage will not return.

Internal Machine For Edison

Rails Post, July 20.—The Victor Lloyd says that Edison's machine, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Macedonia, was the recipient today of an internal machine which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edison's arm.

London, July 20.—Sir John Lubbock, the

author known by the nom de plume of "Shirley," is dead.

Dr. Talmage Loses His Job

Washington, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian church, owing to dissensions among its members. Dr. Talmage is now in charge of the church and he has announced that Dr. Talmage will not return.

Internal Machine For Edison

Rails Post, July 20.—The Victor Lloyd says that Edison's machine, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Macedonia, was the recipient today of an internal machine which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edison's arm.

London, July 20.—Sir John Lubbock, the

author known by the nom de plume of "Shirley," is dead.

Dr. Talmage Loses His Job

Washington, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian church, owing to dissensions among its members. Dr. Talmage is now in charge of the church and he has announced that Dr. Talmage will not return.

Internal Machine For Edison

Rails Post, July 20.—The Victor Lloyd says that Edison's machine, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Macedonia, was the recipient today of an internal machine which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edison's arm.

London, July 20.—Sir John Lubbock, the

author known by the nom de plume of "Shirley," is dead.

Dr. Talmage Loses His Job

Washington, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian church, owing to dissensions among its members. Dr. Talmage is now in charge of the church and he has announced that Dr. Talmage will not return.

Internal Machine For Edison

Rails Post, July 20.—The Victor Lloyd says that Edison's machine, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Macedonia, was the recipient today of an internal machine which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edison's arm.

London, July 20.—Sir John Lubbock, the

author known by the nom de plume of "Shirley," is dead.

Dr. Talmage Loses His Job

Washington, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian church, owing to dissensions among its members. Dr. Talmage is now in charge of the church and he has announced that Dr. Talmage will not return.

Internal Machine For Edison

Rails Post, July 20.—The Victor Lloyd says that Edison's machine, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Macedonia, was the recipient today of an internal machine which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edison's arm.

London, July 20.—Sir John Lubbock, the

author known by the nom de plume of "Shirley," is dead.

Dr. Talmage Loses His Job

Washington, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian church, owing to dissensions among its members. Dr. Talmage is now in charge of the church and he has announced that Dr. Talmage will not return.

Internal Machine For Edison

Rails Post, July 20.—The Victor Lloyd says that Edison's machine, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Macedonia, was the recipient today of an internal machine which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edison's arm.

London, July 20.—Sir John Lubbock, the

author known by the nom de plume of "Shirley," is dead.

Dr. Talmage Loses His Job

Washington, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian church, owing to dissensions among its members. Dr. Talmage is now in charge of the church and he has announced that Dr. Talmage will not return.

Internal Machine For Edison

Rails Post, July 20.—The Victor Lloyd says that Edison's machine, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Macedonia, was the recipient today of an internal machine which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edison's arm.

London, July 20.—Sir John Lubbock, the

author known by the nom de plume of "Shirley," is dead.

Dr. Talmage Loses His Job

Washington, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with the First Presbyterian church, owing to dissensions among its members. Dr. Talmage is now in charge of the church and he has announced that Dr. Talmage will not return.

Internal Machine For Edison

Rails Post, July 20.—The Victor Lloyd says that Edison's machine, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Macedonia, was the recipient today of an internal machine which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edison's arm.

London, July 20.—Sir John Lubbock, the

author known by the nom de plume of "Shirley," is dead.

Dr. Talmage Loses His Job

Washington, July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage has been forced to sever his connection with